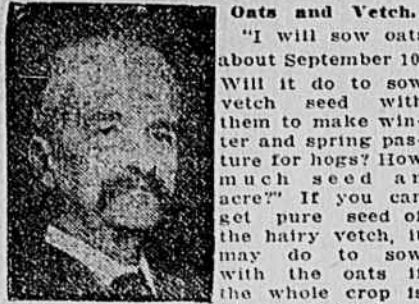


WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY

Saturday, September 20, 1913.



Oats and Vetch.
"I will sow oats about September 10, and vetch seed with them to make winter and spring pasture for hogs? How much seed an acre?" If you can get pure seed of the hairy vetch, it may do to sow with the oats and the whole crop will be devoted to the hogs, or made into hay after some pasturing. But if you want the oats for grain, leave the vetch out. About twenty-five pounds of vetch seed an acre will do with oats. The mixture makes a very fine hay crop.

Furnace for Tobacco Barn.
Up in North Carolina, "Will it do to make a furnace for a tobacco barn of cement where it will be heated red hot?"

"I hardly think that the cement would make a lasting furnace. You would have to make a concrete, and the heat would burst the rocks used in the concrete and soon cause the destruction of the furnace. Better build of brick and, still better, line with fire-brick."

Ratproof Corn Crib.
"How can I build a ratproof corn crib?" Put the crib on concrete pillars three feet high, and put a flashing of roofing tin all around, projecting ten inches outside the crib at the floor. Sheathe under the floor joists and fill in between the joists with small water-washed gravel about the size of beans, and floor above that. Rats cannot gnaw through such a floor, as the gravel will always fall in their way, and the projecting tin flashing will prevent climbing outside. The steps at the door should be hinged at the top, and have a pulley to hoist them up out of the way when not in use. I have found that a filling of small gravel is the best thing to keep rats from cutting through a wall.

Clover in Cotton—Cotton Trouble.

Sammond County: "I intended to sow crimson clover in my cotton, to turn under for corn in the spring. But the severe wind and rainstorm has laid the cotton flat, and it is impossible to go through it with a horse and cultivator. Would you advise sowing the seed broadcast over the cotton and take the chances of its germination and growth without cover? Some sort of worm or weevil has made its appearance in the cotton in this county and is playing havoc with it. It bores into the side of the young boll and completely destroys it. It is about one-eighth of an inch thick and three-quarters to an inch long, a light brown color on its back and lighter lengthwise stripes on its sides. We do not know whether it is the boll weevil or some other form of worm. Would like to have your suggestions as to the future of cotton culture here in view of this trouble." Sow the clover all over the cotton, for it will generally grow all right on unprepared ground, where shaded. It seems to me that the trouble with your cotton is either the old boll worm that has long been with us, or that you have the anthracnose disease, and the worm has nothing to do with it, but is attracted by the decayed bolls. If it is the worm that is doing the work the best plan is to plant rows of sugar corn at intervals in the cotton field. The moth will prefer to lay her eggs on the corn, and the worm will feed on the corn and let the cotton alone. If it is a disease, the anthracnose, the only thing is to get seed next year from a clean field.

Wheat After Corn.

"I have just bought a farm, and the field now in corn I wish to sow to wheat. Please tell me how to make the best yield in the most economical way. Soil is light gray, and will make about fifteen bushels of corn an acre." Buying an unimproved farm, with a corn field of 100 acres, and on light soil, does not promise much in the way of getting wheat. Cut the corn off and shock it. In all probability the land was merely scratch-plowed for the corn, and the soil is not in good condition. Ordinarily, where the corn comes on land that has been well broken in the spring and a clover sod turned under for the corn, I would prepare the land by disking the surface as fine as possible and letting the early plowing remain settled. But in this case I would replot the land well, and then try to pack and settle it with team and harrow, and would use it in seedling a complete fertilizer that would not be needed had the land been properly farmed before. Mix 1200 pounds of acid phosphate, 600 pounds of cottonseed meal and 200 pounds of muriate of potash to make a ton, and of this use 600 pounds an acre, and if the preparation is good you may make a fair crop of wheat for the land, which, from your description, is not the best character of soil for wheat. Drill in six pecks of seed an acre. Less would do on stronger soil, but on that land the wheat will not tiller as strongly as on better soil. Then start a good rotation of crops on the farm and build up the run-down fertility of the soil till you will wonder that a man ever started a field that would make only fifteen bushels an acre.

Cutting and Shredding Corn Stover.

"Have determined to cut and shock corn and shred it, and so have bought engine and shredder, and want all the information you can give in regard to this method of saving the corn crop." After cutting and shocking the corn, you will need some tarred twine to tie the shocks. The best way to tie

the tops of the shocks is to have a

piece of light rope with a thimble eye

in one end. This to draw the top of

the shock together while another ties

it with the tarred twine. The corn

should be cut when the ears are well

dentured and the shocks dry, and the

ears inclined to hang. The shocks

should stand till corn and stover are

well cured. Then, if your machine is

a husker and shredder, you can run the

corn through. The ears will need a

little cleaning, as I have never found

a husker that will completely clean

the ears of shocks. If you have only

the shredder, then the corn should be

shucked at the shocks and the stover

hailed in and shredded as soon as pos-

sible. Shredded stover can be stacked,

but it is better in the barn. If not

completely dry, it may heat some there.

But let it alone, and it will be all right.

The shredded stover will be more com-

pletely consumed, and the waste will

be in a great deal better shape as an

absorbent in the manure.

Bermuda Grass for Lawns.

"Please tell me what time of the

year is best for planting Bermuda

grass for a lawn." Bermuda grass will

make a fair summer lawn, but a very

brown one in winter, and if the lawn

is shaded by trees it will not thrive

to any extent. The only time to plant

it is in the spring, in April or May.

The running stems, commonly called

roots, can be run through a feed cut-

ter and cut a few inches long, and

then scattered in shallow furrows

about twenty inches apart, and will

soon cover the ground. Of course, the

cuttings should be covered in the fur-

rows. But rather than use the Ber-

muda for a lawn, I would get from

one of the Southern seed houses the

lawn mixtures of grass prepared espe-

cially for Southern sowing. These

consist largely of Perennial rye grass,

red top and sheep fescue, and if plenty

of seed are used will make a far bet-

ter lawn than Bermuda. There are

right around me where I live a num-

ber of Bermuda lawns, that look all

right now, but when winter comes

they are dreary looking spots.

Waterproofing Cotton Cloth.

"Can you give me a process for mak-

ing canvas waterproof for use on

frames and hotbeds?" Stretch the can-

vas in a convenient frame. Buy lin-

seed oil, three pints; acetate of lead,

one ounce; rosin, four ounces. Grind

the lead acetate in some of the oil,

and clove the rosin and the rosin.

Put in an iron pot over a gentle fire

till melted, and then apply with a

broad brush. It will dry all right in

twenty-four hours.

King William County. "Being much

interested in what you write in The

Times-Dispatch, I write to you for ad-

vice. I have a thirty-five-acre field

now in peas for hay. After cutting

the peas I wish to put the land in

grass for hay. My idea is to disk it

well and seed to wheat with timothy

and red clover. Or would it be best

to leave the wheat out, and sow grass

and clover alone. Red clover grows

naturally on the land whenever it is

plowed. Which would you advise, or

had I better defer sowing the grass

seed till spring? Would you advise a

mixture of grasses? I cannot find

your P. O. on my map, and do not

know what part of King William you

are in, or which river you are on or

near, nor whether your land is level

like what I have been on on the Pa-

munkey. I have seen there some land

that seemed especially suited to grass,

and some that was light and sandy,

and the different soils would be adapt-

ed to different grasses. If your land

is similar to that I once visited near

Manquin P. O. belonging to Mr. Ennis,

it will certainly grow good timothy

and clover. But I would not sow tim-

othy alone, but would always sow some

red top grass with it to give it a bet-

ter bottom, and more leafage. You

can probably get a good stand of tim-

othy by sowing with wheat, but a bet-

ter one by sowing grass alone, and then

sowing the clover, for you cannot keep

the clover and grass seed mixed well.

Then sowing the grass and clover

without wheat, you can sow

earlier than it would be well to sow

wheat, and would be more certain to

get a stand of clover. Still I would

sow the clover in the fall, for if it

falls you will only lose the seed, and

will have another chance to sow in the

grass seed in the fall, and sow

the grass seed in the fall, and sow

plenty of seed. There are more fail-

ures from too scanty seeding than most

other causes. I have been laughed at

for sowing a peck of clover seed an

acre, but my clover was always

enough better than that of those who

laughed to pay ten times the differ-

ence in seed. With the grasses I

would not, of course, sow a peck of

clover seed, but I would sow five

pounds of timothy, five pounds of red

top and then ten pounds of red clover

seed an acre.

Northern and Southern Rye.

"Which is the best to sow here for

winter cover, rye grown North or

South?" I am entirely unable to say.

I have sown rye as a winter cover and

never asked the seedsmen from whom

I bought it whether it was grown

North or South. I have heard many

say in North Carolina that they did

not get good results from rye seed from

the North, and there is certainly an im-

pression very general in the South

that only southern-grown rye should

be used. Whether there is really any

difference in the growth I really any

for all that I have sown did very well,

and I never knew where it was grown.

DIAZ IS WAITING CALL TO MEXICO

In Poor Health, but Declares He
Is Soldier, Always Ready
to Obey.

SLAYING NOT PUNISHABLE

Military Court Renders Decision
in Assassination of President
Francisco Madero.

Paris, September 19.—General Felix Diaz, who has just returned here from Biarritz, told the Associated Press today that he had seen dispatches from Mexico City in the Paris newspapers announcing that he had been summoned back to Mexico by President Huerta, but that this was all he knew about the matter. Thus far, he said, he had received no order of recall, and would remain in Paris until he did so, holding himself in readiness to start at a moment's notice.

"I am a soldier, and always am prepared to go anywhere at any time in obedience to my superiors when I am ordered," added General Diaz. Asked if President Huerta would support his candidacy for chief executive of Mexico, General Diaz replied that General Huerta would take no interest in the election beyond that of seeing it properly carried out. He seemed confident, however, of the success of his candidacy, for which he declared his friends in Mexico were now working hard. He also was optimistic with regard to the situation in general in Mexico, and thought that everything now pointed to the early re-establishment of peace.

Diaz in Poor Health.

During his stay in Europe, General Diaz has been in poor health. He complained that he had never recovered from the rigors of his three months' imprisonment in an underground cell in the old Spanish prison in Vera Cruz after his successful attempt to foment a revolution of last year.

According to one of his secretaries, General Diaz believes that the coolness shown him during his trip up the Pacific Coast to Vancouver was due more to suspicion of his motives of his mission to Japan than to any antagonism by the people because of the part he took in the overthrow of Madero. He said General Diaz had asserted that friendship for the United States would be one of the cardinal points of his policy should he attain the presidency of the Mexican republic.

Huerta Partisan Is Named.

Washington, September 19.—The Mexican Congress last night voted by a vote of 90 to 14, Provisional President Huerta's appointment of Eduardo Tamariz as Minister of Public Instruction, according to a report to the State Department. Tamariz is one of the younger leaders of the Catholic party, which is avowedly in favor of electing General Huerta President.

Assassination Not Punishable.

Mexico City, September 19.—The deaths of the late President Francisco Madero and Vice-President Jose Maria Pino Suarez were not brought about by a punishable crime, according to a decision pronounced by the military court here to-day. The investigation lasted six months. It was charged by the military commandant of the Federal district immediately on the conclusion of the ten days' battle in the streets of Mexico last February, which resulted in Provisional President Huerta coming into power.

The result of the commandant's inquiry was followed by the permanent military tribunal, which continued the examination of witnesses. Among the witnesses was Major Francisco Cardenas, who commanded the escort which conveyed President Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez from the national palace to the penitentiary. Two subordinate officers of rural guards and residents in the vicinity of the jail also were examined.

Declares Verdict Fair.

Washington, September 19.—Senor Perez-Romero, brother-in-law of the late President Madero and confidential agent here of the Mexican Constitutionists, to-day characterized as a "farce" the report of the military tribunal on the killing of Madero and Suarez.

"From independent channels and from all evidence that we have gathered," he said, "we have learned that Major Francisco Cardenas frequently has boasted in many public places that he had killed Madero himself, yet he was never even taken into custody."

"All our evidence shows that both President Madero and Vice-President Suarez were assassinated in the national palace before being taken to the penitentiary."

Were Not Stunned.

Tucson, Ariz., September 19.—Robert Vall, United States consul at Guaymas, denied to-day charges made by refugees at Los Angeles that he and Lieutenant Henley, of the cruiser Buffalo, stamped them into deserting their Mexican holdings in response to President Wilson's desire.

"Those Americans who wished to remain in Mexico stayed there," he said. "I merely showed them President Wilson's note to the American representatives in Mexico. There was no attempt to scare any one. Those who desired to leave Mexico locked their doors and departed in twenty-four hours."

Vall probably will return to Guaymas overland from this city.

Refuse to Send Them Back.

Washington, September 19.—Secretary Bryan to-day denied the appeal of refugees who recently arrived at San Diego, Cal., from Mexico, asking that they be sent back at government expense. The secretary telegraphed the Red Cross at San Diego to that effect.

Skirmish Is Reported.

Eagle Pass, Texas, September 19.—Two of a band of about seventy-five men, dressed as civilians, but believed to be the advance guard of a Federal army, marching on Piedras Negras, provisional capital of the Constitutionists, were killed and others were wounded to-day in a skirmish with Constitutionists' outpost twenty miles north of Piedras Negras. The supposed Federalists were put to flight. Several were killed.

Farmer Instantly Killed.

Honaker, Va., September 19.—Ben Childress, a well-known farmer of Buchanan County, was killed last week in a peculiar manner. He was on a steep hillside pulling fodder when his two sons, who were digging after a ground hog further up the hill, dislodged a heavy stone, which, rolling down the hill, struck him with terrific force in the face, his death being almost instantaneous.



Now is the Time for YOU to Start in The Times-Dispatch's Great \$1200 Booklovers' Game

First Prize is \$300 in Gold.

Second Prize is \$200 in Gold.

Third Prize is \$150 in Gold.

Fourth Prize is \$100 in Gold.

Fifth Prize is \$50 in Gold.

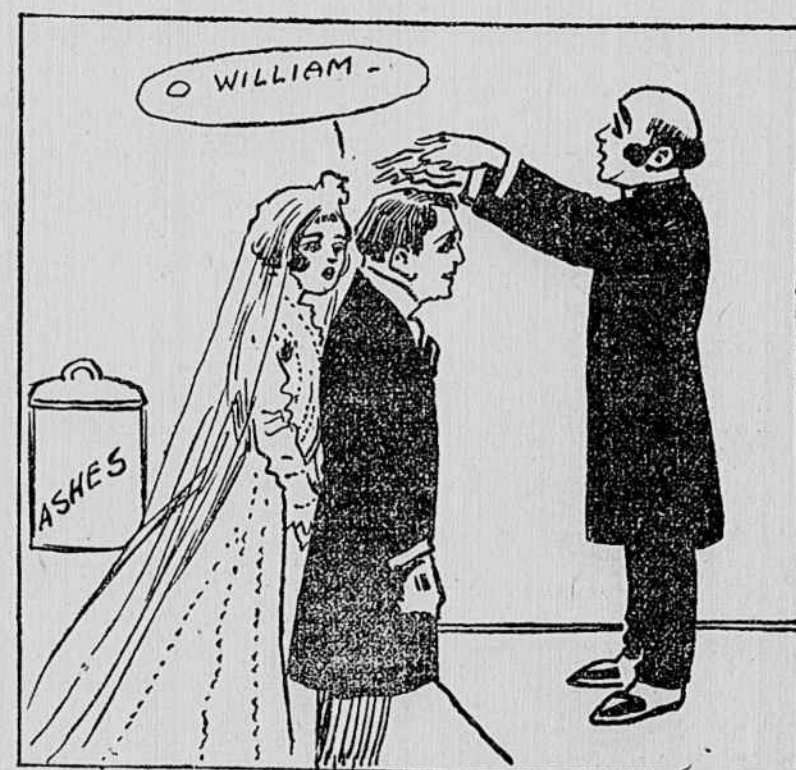
Sixth Prize is \$50 in Gold.

There are fifty prizes in all, totaling in value \$1,200.00 in gold. You can enter this great game to-day. You can get all the pictures published to date free with the Catalogue and the Answer Book, and in the Catalogue you will find ten of the titles marked for you with a star. All you have to do is to tell the book titles to sixty-seven pictures, as ten titles are marked for you with a star in the Catalogue.

You start in this great money-making game to-day. You have plenty of time left. No one has any advantage over you. Get busy to-day. Remember, all pictures to date free with the Catalogue and Answer Book.



The Times-Dispatch's Great \$1200.00 Gold Booklovers' Contest Picture No. 56 Date, September 20th.



What Book Does This Picture Represent? Write Title and Name of Author in Form Below

Title
Author
Your Name
Street and Number

City or Town
TOTAL NUMBER OF PICTURES, 77. Contest began July 27th. Each day a different picture appears in this space. Cut them out. Save them until the last picture appears on October 11th. Don't send in partial lists. Wait until you have all the answers to the 77. Read Rules, Daily Story and Special Announcements in another part of this paper. It will help you win a prize. Extra pictures and coupons of any date that have appeared may be had at 2c. Enter to-day without registering your name. Merely Save Pictures and Coupons as they appear.

ENTER THIS CONTEST TO-DAY.

You can enter contest at any time. Order the paper sent you for three months beginning with issue of day your order is received. Get in the contest right now. It is just becoming interesting. Don't miss a single picture. Get this paper every day.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily and Sunday by carrier, 65c a month.
Daily and Sunday by mail for three months, \$1.50.
Price of paper per single copy:
Daily, 2c.
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What the Contest Is

It consists of seventy-seven pictures, one published each day in this paper, and each picture representing the title of a book. You simply tell what book titles each picture represents, and when all seventy-seven have been published, send in your set of answers. You will find this an easy, simple game, and the rewards are large. And you get all the pictures published to date FREE with the Contest Catalogue and Answer Book.

Start to-day. You can win.

GET AN ANSWER BOOK (It Contains 77 Double Pages) AND 35 PICTURES FREE

You can make ten answers to each picture, yet only need but one copy of each picture.